THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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OUTLINES.

Commissioner Miller has ordered the discharge of all persons employed under all service for income tax work. —The French Government has acceded to the demand of the United States and transferred the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller to ordinary civil jurisdiction. —Admiral Meade's retirement causes promotions in the navy. —In the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly the recommendation of an endowment of $100,000 for the invalid fund was adopted; delegates were appointed to attend the celebration of the foundation of Presbyterianism in America at Monmouth, N. J., in June. —Thousands of battle-scarred men who wore the grey are in attendance on the fifth annual reunion of Confederate Veterans at Houston, Texas; the city gaily decorated with flags and bunting; at midnight twelve thousand badges had been given out to bona fide veterans duly registered. —Alfred Taylor has been found guilty in London of indecent acts, but not with Oscar Wilde. —The Whiskey Trust—attempt made to forestall the probable action of the Illinois Supreme Court. —The Florida Legislature passed the anti-prize fight bill. —Base ball games played yesterday. —Cotton spots and futures. —Chicago grain and provision market. —New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent, and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton dull, middling gulf 7⅜ cents; middling uplands 7¼cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.45@3.30; good to choice do $3 40@4 00; wheat firmer and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 75¼@75½ cents; afloat 76½ cents; corn more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 58½ cents; afloat 59@59½ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¾@30 cents; rosin steady and quiet; common to good strained $1.65@1.67½.

An anti silver contemporary rises to remark that "the country is for sound money." Of course it is. The country that isn't for sound money must be a cracked country.

It is said that experiments with the cat prove that it can get along very well without a stomach. If men could do likewise what happy mortals some of them would be.

The Emperor of China was wasting time and paper when he issued his decree abolishing the Chinese navy. The Japanese navy fellows got the start of him in that and took it in.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a compulsory education law, which has been signed by the Governor, while there are 8,000 children in the city of Philadelphia who can't find room in her public schools.

A couple of towns in Connecticut are suffering from epidemics of typhoid fever, which the physicians attribute to the milk used, which they say is delivered from cans which have been washed in water from polluted wells.

A French statistician estimates that France has lost within this century 6,000,000 men by death in battle or by disease contracted while serving in the army. If the losses by other nations were added what a horrid showing this century would make.

G. C. Arnold, of Chicago, raked in a good deal of cash by personating a young and wealthy widow who advertised that she wanted to marry some man who would marry her and love her for herself and not for her fortune of $5,000,000. There were lots of full grown men in this country who were accommodating and self-sacrificing enough to do that, and fell easy dupes of the big, beefy, ugly cuss who indited amatory epistles to them enclosing a photograph of a beautiful young woman.

Denmark has hit upon an idea to check drunkenness which is said to work splendidly. When a person is found intoxicated in the streets a policeman calls a cab, takes him to a stationhouse, remains with him until he sobers up and then drives him to his home and turns him over to his family. Then a bill for cab hire, attention of policeman, and services of the station surgeon is presented to the proprietor of the establishment where the man took the last drink, and he has to foot it.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, has been politically prospecting in the West recently, booming Mr. Harrison in a "child-like and bland" way. He thinks the G. O. P. has an inviting field in the South, and may reap a big harvest if they work it right. As a starter in the working line he suggests the nomination of a Southern man for Vice President and names Judge Goff of his own State as the daisy to fill the bill. If Goff was nominated and then could sit on the legality of the votes cast against him there wouldn't be much doubt of the result.

The New York Legislature proposes to punish the man who does not vote by requiring him to serve on juries, drawing from the non-voters first. This at first sight might look like degrading the jury, but the fact is that it is the "best" citizens in that State who do the least voting, so that the juries would, under this method, be composed of the "best citizens." If there is anything the best citizens don't want to do more than voting it is serving on a jury. The scope of this remark is not confined to New York.

Admiral Meade isn't adding anything to his fame by refusing to say whether his published interview reflecting on the administration was authentic or not. He is seeking immunity by playing mum, when manliness requires that he should either deny or affirm. If he had been incorrectly reported he would doubtless have denied before he was called to taw about it. A man may have a good record and yet have too much temper, or too much tongue, or both.

Ex-Congressman Stone, of Kentucky, told an interviewer in Washington a few days ago that there was danger of the Democrats losing that State if the silver question wasn't handled very carefully. Kentucky doesn't stand solitary and alone in this respect.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—Bargains in gloves.
G.R.FRENCH & SON—Summer shoe.
MERCER & GAYLORD—Rise continues.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOUND—Umbrella.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Henry E. Bonitz left yesterday for New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities.

— Mr. Adalphe Provot and Mr. K. M. Murchison, Jr., arrived yesterday from Few York on the steamer *Croatan*.

— Mr. H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, one of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad officials, arrived in tee city last night.

— Dr. D. I. Watson, Messrs. R. Dosher, H. Daniel, W. Grissom, T. M. Morse, F. N. Pinner, Arthur Dosher, C. L. Stevens, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. R. S. Kirkmund, Bennettsville; H. E. Faison, Clinton; A. F. Powell, Vineland; C. L. Barnes, Mount Airy; K. C. Barrett, Florence; H. C. Wooten, Kinston; Robert Laidlaw, Hub; Ralph Gray, Newbern; J. M. Smith, Rockingham; J. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; W. B. Brice, Wallace; S. F. Craig, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Crop Bulletin.

The bulletin issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service for the week ended May 20th, says:

EASTERN DISTRICT.—The frost together with very cool weather during first five days of the week had a perceptible effect on cotton, corn and other young plants, killing cotton in spots, turning corn yellow and retarding growth of tobacco plants. Truck crops were injured but little by frost. Irish potatoes are generally doing well, but are a week or two later than usual. The strawberry season is nearly over. Large quantities of peas are being shipped from trucking districts. Huckleberry crop reported very large in Sampson, Duplin and Pender counties. Tobacco growers generally about half through setting out plants. Cut-worms are doing considerable damage to corn and tobacco in nearly all parts of the district.

A Creditable Showing.

A telegram received here yesterday by Mr. Thos. D. Meares, from Mr. E. M. Turner, train master S. A. L., Raleigh, states that notwithstanding the large number of people in Raleigh on the 20th, the trains all reached their destination on schedule time and that not an accident happened during the entire day to mar the pleasure of the trip. This is a very creditable showing for good railroad service.

Box Sheet for "Fra Diavola."

The celebrated Andrews Opera Company which plays here Thursday night, will no doubt have a large house. Already quite a number have subscribed for tickets. To-morrow from 7 until 12 o'clock the box sheet will be open to the subscribers only; after 12, to the general public, at Kasprowicz & Gerken's store.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; slightly cooler; light variable winds.

— The Cape Fear river at Fayetteville was rising Monday at 8 a. m; the gauge there showing 11.4 feet water; a rise of over three feet in 48 hours.

— A typographical error made the STAR say, yesterday, that the C. C. Sunday train for Raleigh had 125 passengers. The figures should have been 225.

— The "Little Confederates," Captain Jordan McIver, and the "Rattlers," Captain Willie Muse, played ball yesterday afternoon. Score, 10 to 8 in favor of the former.

— A telegram in the STAR says says the temperature fell to 28 degrees in the Ohio grape belt Monday night and ruined the crop. North Carolina grapes will be worth good money this season.

— The brig *Richard T. Green* cleared yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with 151,466 feet lumber, 25 cane mills, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels tar and 9,000 brick. Cargo valued at $2,999.92 and shipped by S. & W. H. Northrop.

— At last the trolley system will invade staid old Charleston and electricity will soon relieve the horses and mules of duty on the street railways. Both of the present Railway Companies have been sold, and a consolidation will be effected.

— The Purcell walters and the Orton waiters crossed bats yesterday at Hilton Park. At the close of the ninth inning the score stood: Purcell, 17; Orton, 11. Batteries—Purcell, Wilkinson and Hill; Orton, Riggins and Whitchfield.

— The Atlantic Coast Line had all their trains to and from Raleigh, Monday, crowded with passengers, but there was an accident of any kind, and although the return train reached here rather later than expected, everybody seemed to be satisfied with the trip.

— "All's well that ends well." The appropriation of $500 for the Naval Reserves has been approved by the Board of Aldermen unanimously and by the Board of Audit by a vote of 3 to 2. So, it's all right, although it had a "close shave" in the latter Board. The STAR extends its congratulations to the gallant boys of the N. R.

Special Rates on the S. A. L.

Special round trip rates on the Seaboard Air Line are announced as follows:

Commencement exercises of Oak Ridge Institute, Hornersville, N. C., May 26th to 28th. Rate from Wilmington, $6.75. Tiskets on sale May 24th, 25th and 26th, final limit for return June 1st.

On account of the Centennial Celebration, University of North Carolina and annual Commencement, Chapel Hill, N. C., 5th and 6th. Rate from Wilmington, $6.90. Tickets on sale June 3rd to 6th, inclusive.

On account of Commencement Scotia Female Seminary (colored) Concord, N. C., June 11th and 12th. Rate from Wilmington, $7.90. Tickets on sale June 10th and 11th.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 15 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—1 bale cotton, 84 casks spirits turpentine, 368 bbls rosin, 61 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 131 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—86 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—18 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar, 22 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—18 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—38 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—5 casks spirits turpentine, 129 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—150 bbls rosin.

Schooner Hannah—10 casks spirits turpentine, 52 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2 bales; spirits turpentine, 257 casks; rosin, 901 bbls; tar, 215 bbls; crude turpentine, 88 bbls.

Railroad Rumors.

Railroad rumors are again becoming plentiful, and there may or may not be a basis for them. Concerning the Plant system, it is said there will be a general overhauling of its freight department very soon, and one of the reports is that Mr. Sol. Haas will be placed in charge of that department with unlimited powers. There is a rumor, too, that there will soon be another "shake-up" on the Seaboard Air Line system. Still another is that Vice President St. John, of that system, will be chosen President of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad under the new organization.

They Attracted Attention.

The Wilmington visitors to Raleigh all speak enthusiastically of their trip. They were delighted with the appreciative manner in which the Wilmington battalion, composed of the Light Infantry, Naval Reserves and U. R. Knights of Pythias, was received. There could be no doubt about the sincerity of the high compliments paid our military contingent, and the boys are feeling pretty proud of the cordial reception given them.

Magistrate's Court.

In Justice Bunting's court yesterday Martha Fisher, disorderly, was sent to jail for failure to pay costs.

Martha J. Sanders, colored, charged with assault on Jim Larkins with an axe, failed to give bond in the sum of $50 for appearance at court and was committed to jail.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Board Concur in the Action of the Board of Aldermen in Voting an Appropriation of $500 for the Naval Reserves and a Like Sum for Improvement of North Fourth Street Beyond the Railroad Bridge.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon in regular session. Present, Messrs. W. Calder (chairman), H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates, Joseph H. Hanby and C. H Ganzer.

Mr. Jevens bill for $51.00 for repairing street lamps during the month of March, which had been presented before was again taken up. The chair stated that the question before the Board was whether they should allow a bill of which a city employe received 15 per cent. In answer to a question Jevens said he had paid 15 per cent. of all bills he had collected from the city for repairs to lamps, to Mr. Craig, the late superintendent of lights, since November last. The 15 per cent. on these bills amounts to $38.88, and this amount Jevens said he was willing to have deducted from his March bill of $51. On motion of Mr. Hanby the proposition was accepted.

Mr. R. B. Clowe appeared before the Board in reference to his bill for $25 for preparing rules for the government of the police. He said he had compiled the rules at considerable trouble and expense, and that they had not been used while he was Chief of Police. After due consideration by the Board the bill was approved.

A communication was read from the Board of Aldermen that the Board had unanimously voted an appropriation of $500 for the Naval Reserves.

Mr. McQueen moved that the Board concur.

The Chair said he thought it proper to say that there had been some apparent intent to put the Board of Audit in a false position in this matter. It was, he said, unanimously agreed by both boards in conference that the city was not able to make such appropriation, and it was suggested that the $500 appropriated for the Light Infantry be divided with the Reserves.

The vote on McQueen's motion to concur was a tie. Messrs. McQueen and Hanby voting aye, and Messrs. Yates and Ganzer voting no. The Chair cast the deciding vote in favor of concurrence.

The Board also concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen in appropriating $500 for the continuation of improvements on Fourth street between the railroad bridge and the terminus of said street.

The Chair stated that the appropriations for the current year were now $6,500 in excess of the total receipts of the city last year.

The ordinance concerning the harbor master adopted by the Board of Aldermen was deferred for further consideration, some members of the Board being of the opinion that the matter was not properly a subject for consideration by the Board of Audit and Finance.

Mr. Hanby asked if the Mayor had made any answer to the request for an accounting of the $75 collected for expenses of two representatives of the city sent to Raleigh during the session of the Legislature.

The Chair said that no reply had been received to the request for an accounting. He further stated that Mr. W. H. Chadbourn said he had made a mistake in sending his bill for $18.75 for such service to the Board; he should have sent it to the Mayor.

Mr. McQueen was elected Chairman *pro tem.*, Mr. Calder stating that it would be necessary for him to be out of town next week.

One bond and 25 coupons which had been redeemed and cancelled, and also 9 coupons (unused) attached to the same bond (No. 286) due January 1, 1897, were burned in the presence of the Board.

Bills for current expenses, amounting to $951.82, were approved.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Strawberries in moderate receipt. Charleston cabbages lower. Peas firm. No fresh receipts. Prime beans selling fairly. Cukes plentiful and weak. Tomatoes scarce. Strawberries—Norfolk, fair to prime, quart, 6 to 9 cents; ditto North Carolina fancy, 13 to 15 cents; others, 5 to 12 cents; Maryland, poor to choice, 8 to 12 cents; Eastern shore Virginia, 9 to 11 cents. Asparagus—Extra, dozen bunches, $1.75 to 2 00; others, $1.00 to 1.50. Beets, Florida, per crate, 75c to $1,50; Charleston per 100 bunches, $1.50 to 4.00. Cukes—Florida, per crate, 60c to $1.00; per basket, 75c to $1.25. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel crate, $2.00 to 2.25; North Carolina, ditto, $1.50 to 2.25; Norfolk, $1.50 to 2.00. Lettuce—Norfolk, per basket, 40 to 60 cents; per barrel, $1.00 to 1.50. Peas—North Carolina, half barrel basket, $1.25 to 1.50; bushel basket, 75 cents to $1.25; Norfolk, half barrel basket, $1.50 to 2.00. String beans, Florida, wax, per crate, $1.00 to 1.50; per basket, $1.00 to 1.75; green, per crate, $1.00 to 1.25; per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Charleston, wax, per basket, $1.50 to 2.25; green, ditto, $1.75 to 2.25; Georgia, wax, per crate, $1.25 to 2.00; green, $1.75 to 2.00. Squash—Florida, white, per crate, 10 to 30 cents; yellow, 10 to 40 cents. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, carrier, $5.00 to 6.00; prime ditto, $3.00 to 4.00. Potatoes—new steady; fair demand.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 72°; 8 p. m., 69°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 65°; mean, 71°

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.71 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair and warmer in the western portion; showers in the eastern portion; northeasterly winds.

BATTALION NOTES.

The Wilmington Battalion, which went to Raleigh to attend the unveiling of the Confederate monument, returned yesterday morning at eight o'clock. They left Raleigh at ten o'clock Sunday night, over the S. A. L., and the boys all enjoyed the trip very much.

When they reached the depot here they were formed in procession, as they were in Raleigh. First, the Wilmington Musical Club, Jas. Wilson leader; Wilmington Light Infantry, Captain Harriss Northrop; Wilmington Division Naval Reserves, Lieutenant J. C. Morrison; Uniform Rank K. of P. Zeb Vance Division, Captain Thomas D. Meares; K. of P. drum corps, W. L. Burkhiemer leader. All under command of Major George L. Morton, of the naval battalion. They took the town by storm and received plaudits all along the long line of march, as this city furnished more military than any other two towns in North Carolina. It was soon noticeable that among the thousands of ladies who were waving flags and handkerchiefs that the Wilmington delegation, Fayetteville Light Infantry and the veterans were the most popular.

The Naval Reserves was the only company which carried a stretcher for use in case of accident, and although it was not used by the division it was constantly used in carrying off those fainting and taken sick in other companies, owing to the severe hot weather. They were also the largest visiting company in the procession and the only one having howitzers.

The Governor and his staff paid Lieut. J. C. Morrison and his company some fine compliments for both drilling and salute firing, which was on time.

The W. L. I. was strictly "in it" with their gray uniforms and fine military appearance.

The Drum Corps gave Mayor Fishblate and the Uniform Rank K. of P. a serenade at 4 o'clock Monday morning, which roused the old bloods in great shape.

The Uniform Rank was voted by everybody as being the prettiest company in the procession. It, like the Reserves, was something new. Wilmington's representation was the noisest, livliest and sportiest crowd Raleigh has ever encountered in one body, and were gentlemanly in all of it.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Called Meeting—Appropriations Voted for the Naval Reserves and for Improvement of North Fourth Street.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday at twelve o'clock in called session, with Mayor Fishblate, Aldermen Harriss, Maunder, Springer, Hicks, Von Glahn, Cameron, Walker and Nixon present.

The Mayor stated that the meeting had been called to consider the appropriation of $500 to the Naval Reserves of Wilmington, and spoke in favor of it, stating that it was a worthy and young organization, and could do valuable service if needed.

Upon motion of Alderman Harriss, seconded by Alderman Maunder, a resolution was passed giving them the appropriation, unanimously.

A communication was read from the Bell Telephone Co. asking to be allowed the privilege of extending their line over the entire city, instead of being confined to certain streets. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Walker moved that an appropriation of $500 be made by the city for the improvement of Fourth street between Bladen and Nixon streets, which motion was seconded by Alderman Nixon and passed.

On motion of Alderman Harriss, the following ordinance was adopted, viz:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen, etc., that all vessels arriving at this port shall pay to the Harbor Master the following fees: Vessels 100 to 200 tons register $3.00; 300 to 400 tons, $4.00 400 to 500 tons, $5.00; 500 to 600 tons, $6.00; 600 to 800 tons, $7.00; 800 to 1000 tons, $8.00; 1000 to 2000 tons, $10.00.

The Board then adjourned.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE

To be Given in Aid of the Cruiser Raleigh Fund, May 29th.

Next Wednesday evening, May 29th, a dramatic performance will be given at the Opera House, to aid the fund to purchase a silver service for the cruiser *Raleigh*.

There is to be a jolly little comedy, entitled "One Too Many for Him," presented entirely by local talent, and the remainder of the programme will consist of vaudeville and specialties by well-known New York amateurs.

Since the reorganization of our navy it seems to have become the custom for the different States or cities after which the new boats are named to display their patriotism by the presentation of a silver service for use at the various diplomatic functions that our commanders are called upon to hold in foreign ports.

In view of this custom the State of North Carolina cannot pass by unnoticed the fact that the cruiser that bears the historic name of Raleigh is still without this usual gift.

It is the intention of various committees throughout the State to raise the sum of $3,000 for this purpose, and it is to be hoped that every true American in town will be present at the performance and contribute his mite for this very laudable purpose. The excellence of the performance and the patriotic motives that have prompted this entertainment should insure the performers a crowded house.

Northern Prospectors.

A party of "prospectors" from the North and West arrived in the city Monday night in a private car over the Seaboard Air Line, and left here yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, for Charlotte and Rutherfordton, N. C. Accompanying the party are Mr. George S. Rhodes, general agent of the system, Mr. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent, and Mr. V. E. McBee, superintendent of transportation.

SILVER RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh and Its Visitors—Grand Ball and Concert Monday Night — Supreme Court Adjourned—The Building Association Decision—Argument Before the Railway Commission — A Death From Scarlet Fever—Homicide on a Train.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 21.

After the great rush yesterday, Raleigh has almost regained her accustomed quietude, though there are several thousand visitors in the city yet. The Newbern Naval Reserves, the Washington Light Infantry and the Greenville company remained in the city over night to attend the grand concert and the ball last night. They left this morning. The crowd, though the largest ever in Raleigh, was the most orderly. There were only two trivial cases before Mayor Russ for disorder.

The ball given by the Capital and Carolina Cotillion Clubs was largely attended by prominent people over the State. More than a hundred couples participated in the dance. The concert was a grand success, and the ladies realized quite a neat sum from the receipts.

Mr. C. C. McDonald says the Building Association decision of the Supreme Court will cause $100,000.00 not to be loaned in the State that would have been loaned during the balance of '95. He says he personally knows of $80,000 that would have come to Raleigh in the next two weeks, which will fail to come on account of the decision. A prominent contractor says the decision will cut him out of $10,000 in the next sixty days, which he would have received otherwise.

Both the passenger agents of the two rival roads, Col. Turk, of the Southern, and Mr. Anderson, of the Seaboard, are in the city. They caught all the traffic that their rolling stock would permit of. Each road ran over a hundred cars in the Union depot. At one time seventeen trains were standing on the tracks in the vicinity of the depot.

The meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee last night was a very enthusiastic one. There were about 35 in attendance. The following set of resolutions in the interest of silver were adopted:

1st. That the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of North Carolina, acting and speaking for and in behalf of the party, republish, reiterate and emphasize the declaration of the party made in the State Convention August 8, 1894, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

2d. That time and pressing events have proven the wisdom of this latest declaration of the party on this all absorbing question, and we appeal to the Democratic press and people of the State to give to it their loyal, open and aggressive support.

3rd. That in advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the Government of the United States we are not asking any favors or concession from any one, but are simply demanding that the great wrong done the masses of the American people by the Republican party in 1873 be undone and that silver be restored to the position it occupied from the foundation of our Government up to the perpetration of that great Republican crime.

4th. That in our judgment the immediate resumption of the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the government of the United States as it existed prior to 1873 without waiting one moment for the co-operation and without reference to the conduct or policy of any nation on earth is the great duty that now confronts the American people, and we appeal to all men of every shade of political opinion in North Carolina who believe as we do that the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver means the restoration of prosperty to our homes to join with us in the great battle of 1896, which we intend to wage to wipe out the Republican crime of 1873 and secure for our beloved old State good laws and government.

5th. That we send greetings to our Democratic brethren of Illinois, thanking them for the bold, open and aggressive stand they have taken in favor of the immediate resumption of the coinage of silver, and we send them our assurances of our hearty sympathy and co-operation in 1896.

6th. That regarding the question of the resumption of the free and unlimited coinage of silver as the overshadowing one in American politics we urge that such action be taken by the various bimettallic leagues as will open the way to a union of the friends of silver coinage in their support of a candidate for the Presidency and candidates for Congress who can be relied upon to stand by the people in their great struggle for financial emancipation from the evil of the single gold standard.

7th. That while we concede the right of every citizen of the State to go as a delegate to the so-called sound-money convention, to be held in Memphis this week, or to be represented by delegates thereto, we at the same time protest that in so doing they do not represent the Democratic sentiment of this State.

Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and grand daughter, Julia Jackson Christian, will remain in the city during the week.

The Supreme Court having adjourned, the Justices will probably leave today.

Mr. Thos. A. Jones who was Judge of the Western Circuit Court until the Supreme Court decided in favor of Ewart, has forwarded Judge Ewart $60, which he received from the State while acting as Judge. He will also endorse the Auditor's warrant for the April salary given him by the Auditor and which the Treasurer refused to honor, and send it to Judge Ewart in the next few days. The whole matter is now amicably adjusted.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 21.—The Railway Commission heard argument of counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company in the contempt cases. An extension of twenty days time was asked, which was granted.

A man named Johnson died to-day of scarlet fever after twenty-four hours sickness. The house is quarantined.

Romulus Neal was shot on a special train about six miles from here last night by a young white man, name unknown. Neal died in Louisburg to-day. The man who did the shooting is said to be under arrest.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

THE SEABOARD BOYCOTT.

The Great Boycott Raised Temporarily at Least—United States Judge Speer Enjoins All the Association Lines Until May 30.

The Chattanooga *Times*, of the 20th, says:

The Seaboard Air Line is free from the boycott instituted by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and which has caused a contest that will go down in railroad history as the bottest ever waged in the South. The Air Line has fought the boycotters bitterly, and by its latest coup has succeeded in having it lifted, at least temporarily.

Saturday Attorney Alex King, of Atlanta, appeared before Judge Speer, at Macon, and presented a bill on behalf of the Seaboard Air Line asking that the roads which are bound by the agreement of the Southern Railway and Steamship association be enjoined from boycotting the Seaboard Air Line according to the orders of Commissioner Stahlman.

It is a stab at the vitals of the railway organization which has placed the Seaboard under the sway of a boycotting order.

It is entirely different from the suit that the Seaboard folks brought against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to enjoin these lines from the boycott. That was simply a suit for the alleged violation of the individual contract that was in force between the Seaboard Air Line and these roads for traffic arrangements and the use of the Western and Atlantic terminals here at Atlanta. That case was brought in the State Courts and was heard by Judge Lumpkin, who ruled that the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis had a right to boycott on business created and originating beyond Chattanooga. The plaintiff filed a bill of exception to this ruling, which is now pending before the Supreme Court of Georgia, and it will be heard on the 28th instant. In the meantime Judge Lumpkin issued a supersedeas order binding the defendants from boycotting the Seaboard until the Supreme Court decides the case.

Now comes the suit against all the roads of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and Judge Speer has issued an order temporarily enjoining all of the lines from boycotting.

This sets the Seaboard Air Line free. Such, at least, is the temporary effect of Judge Speers' order, and the railroads of the South will have to lift their boycott until the 30th instant, the day set for the great trial to take place.

CORBETT TO TRAIN.

He Thinks He and Fitzsimmons Can Fight in the United States—Expects to Begin Training June 1st.

The New York *World* of the 20th says:

James J. Corbett reached town yesterday. He looks to be in excellent trim and expects to begin training for his fight with Bob Fitzsimmons about June 1st at Asbury Park. Corbett weighs 195 pounds, and his brief rest after a trying theatrical season has done him no end of good.

He thinks it will be possible to pull off the fight, in which he is largely interested, and in which Fitz also has a hand, in this country. A representative of a Dallas, Tex., syndicate called on him in Chicago. The proposition was a fair one. Having bound himself for a brief period to the Florida Athletic Club, however, Corbett chooses to wait until the time set for that club to show its hand before entering into negotiations with other organizations.

"I should be glad to fight Jackson and Fitzsimmons a few weeks or days apart," said the champion last night, "and my cablegram to London was sent solely with an idea of securing bids for a double event if possible. I shall not apologize to the National Sporting Club under any circumstances. Whatever I have said about that club I shall stand by. I am very hopeful that my fight with Fitzsimmons can be decided somewhere in this country. As for the time, I am willing to agree upon any reasonable date.

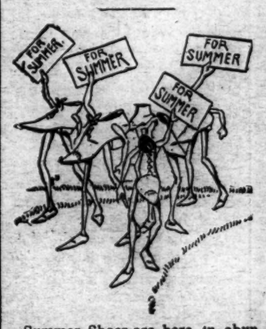
Manager W. A. Brady said he believed the fight could be brought to a successful conclusion in this country. He is to take possession of the Atlantic Athletic Club on June 8. Corbett and Fitzsimmons, however, will never fight there. The experiences of another club in trying to secure a heavy-weight championship battle have not been forgotten by Brady.

DIED.

DUDLEY—In th's city, at 12, 10 this (Wednesday) morning, JOHN B. DUDLEY, in his 77th year.

The funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church, Fifth and Campbell streets, at three o'clock this afternoon.

THE SUMMER SHOE.



Summer Shoes are here in abundance—such a variety too. Men's, Women's, Children's. Cool, easy and pleasant to wear. The Tan and Russet in profusion. All feet and all pocketbooks alike easily suited. Call and inspect our stock.

Geo. R. French & Sons,
108 North Front St.,
Opposite Orton House.
my 19 tf

SEALED BIDS

Will be received at office of City Clerk and Treasurer until noon of May 22nd, for lease of Opera House until April 1st, 1897. Bidders will be required to furnish sufficient security for faithful performance of contract. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. H. NORTHROP, JR.,
Chairman Public Buildings Committee.
my 18 3t sa su we

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Bargains in Gloves

Are sometimes very expensive.

If a glove don't fit or wear well, it is not cheap at any price. Our cheapest gloves are the

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves,

because they are the best wearing and we warrant them—a **Guarantee Ticket** in every pair. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

We are the LEADERS in the sale of GLOVES. We occupy this position because no other house has such a magnificent department. Such SUPERB GOODS, such MODERATE PRICES. We carry them in Silk and Kid, all Shades and Black.

Cotton Novelties

The many rich Novelties are attracting great attention daily, and are subject to many flattering comments as to their beauty and the astonishingly low prices at which they are sold.

10 pieces JACONAT DUCHESSE just received. Colors—Pink, Blue, Green and Buff.

Our new PERCALES are here, twenty-five pieces, the newest styles at 12½c, 36-inch.

40-inch BATISTE (cotton) in Black and the colors at 20c a yard.

100 yards Black MOREEN for Skirts just received.

A new line of JETS in the newest and most durable styles.

10 pieces Shirt Waist SILKS, exquisite colorings. They are going rapidly at 50c.

Don't forget that we have one hundred dozen FANS, from the cheapest to the most exquisite designs in Silk awaiting your inspection.

$1.00 BOTTLES

Woodworth's Violet Toilet Water.

The $1.00 bottles special this week 75 cents.

$1.00 BOTTLES

Strother's Silver Metal Cologne.

A delicate and elegant toilet requisite, 50c bottles special this week 35 cents.

50c BOTTLES

Colgate's True Bay Rum.

Regular pint bottles special this week 75 cents.

Gents' Furnishings.

Fancy Tecks 25 cents.
Fancy Tecks 50 cents.
Fancy Four-in-Hands 25 cents.
Fancy Four-in-Hands 50 cents.
Black Satin and Gros Grain Tecks 25 and 50 cents.
Black Satin and Gros Grain Four-in-Hand 25 and 50 cents.
Gents' Gause Underwear 30c, 50c and 75 cents.
Smith & Angell's Half-Hose in all the qualities and weights.
Hernsdorf's Black Half-Hose 25c and 50 cents.
The Barker & Racket brand of Collars and Cuffs in all the styles.
Don't forget to inspect those Turkish Bath Towels. 500 just received at 12½ to 35c each.
Guranteed as advertised.

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 19 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

N. C. Chewing Gum.

100 boxes Sweet Gum and Pepsin.
20 boxes Soda Cakes.
30 boxes Lemon Cakes.
25 boxes Vanilla Crisp.
20 boxes Plantation Cakes.
10 boxes assorted Cakes.
10 boxes Ginger Cakes.
Delivered prices in 5-box lots and above.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 19 tf D&W

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered in city subscribers at the rate of 12½ cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1895

A ONE-SIDED BUSINESS.

The gold-standard advocate who opposes the further coinage of silver—not free coinage, but any more coinage—may tell you that he is in favor of both gold and silver when the parity can be maintained between them, and will then positively declare that the two metals cannot circulate side by side, but that one, the cheaper, will drive out the other, that is that the dearer will be hoarded and the cheaper remain in circulation. When the man who talks that way is pinned down to it he is compelled to confess that he is a gold monometallist, and wouldn't have silver money at all if he could prevent it.

But is it true of a necessity that one will drive out the other or, if true, isn't it the result of certain conditions which might be averted or if existing removed? It was confidently predicted when the Bland act was under consideration that if it passed it would add so much silver to our volume of currency that it would drive gold out. Did it do it? There was under that act and since over five hundred millions of dollars coined but there is as much gold in the country as there ever was. It doesn't circulate like silver because it can't be put into form for general circulation without making it too small to be handled with convenience or safety. The gold dollar was dropped from the list of coins because of its diminutive size and the danger of mistaking them for the silver five and three cent pieces. The gold coins of larger denominations might easily be paid out for silver coins of corresponding size, which is one good reason why gold is not in more general circulation; but there is another reason which is that the value of the gold coins prevents them from going into general circulation on the same principle that there are few bank notes of larger denominations found in active circulation, the bulk of such paper being of the smaller denominations. But the gold is here and is represented in some way in the circulation, but mainly as forming a basis of credit.

If the coinage of over $500,000,000 of silver when we had very little didn't drive gold out or affect it, would the coinage of $500,000,000 do it now? About in the same way that the coinage act of 1878 drove out the gold which was then in the country.

But gold is not a circulating coin. It is a subject of speculation, held to trade upon, or to deposit as security for Government obligations or for bank notes in circulation. About one-fifth of the gold of this country is kept locked up in the Government's vaults to give persons who hold paper against the Government confidence in its intention to pay in that kind of money. The remainder of it is locked up somewhere else, while hardly any of it is seen in circulation. The man who thinks that gold would answer the purposes of a circulating medium overlooks the fact that it never did circulate much in this country, and doesn't now, so there is no danger of silver driving it out of circulation, or out of the country.

But if it be admitted that a large volume of silver would drive gold out, the question might be asked, why is it? The answer the gold monometallist gives is that the baser coin will drive out the finer, the cheaper the dearer. Aside from the fact that gold is more convenient for hoarding the principal reason why a preference is given to it over silver is because of its stable value, and it has this because the money lenders of the world have stood by it and made all their war on silver, and thus unsettled its value. In this country, for instance, the silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins in 1873, because silver bullion was in demand and money could be made by melting silver dollars and selling them as bullion. The gold men were glad to get silver out of the way and clutched at that pretext to get rid of the silver dollar.

That was the beginning of the war on silver in this country. Congress discriminated between silver and gold, gold stood with the Government behind it, silver was degraded, and its price consequently fell, for it was no longer in demand as a coinage metal. While the Government treated it the same as it did gold there was no trouble with it, but with the money powers of the world conspiring against it, making war upon it and securing legislation hostile to it, it suffered as it naturally would, and as gold would under the same conditions. Let the money powers, always the very few in any country, cease conspiring and making war upon it, cease buying or otherwise controlling legislative bodies against it, and silver will resume its lost position, and become what it was before this warring began, the equal in standing and the superior in circulation of gold. To-day it is the established money of 1,000,000,000 of the human family, while we in this silver-producing country are waging an insane warfare against it, in the interest, not of the people or the business of the country, but of the few who make their profits by speculating in gold, lending money and drawing interest.

A MEMORABLE DAY.

Monday was a memorable day in Raleigh when the thousands of sons and daughters of the State gathered there to do honor to the memory of the dead Confederate soldier by unveiling the monument which after thirty years the noble and patriotic women of the State, always the first to recognize heroic devotion and the last to forget it, raised to his memory.

It was an occasion worthy of them, worthy of those in whose memory it was held and worthy of the State which gave to the Confederate cause such brave and self-sacrificing defenders. Well may she be proud of them and of the women and men who will not let the memory of her dead soldiers perish nor the glory of their achievements grow dim.

Thirty years is a long time, but the fact that a monument is erected thirty years after the battle flags were furled, and by the efforts of the women of the State, shows that the Confederate soldier lives not only in history, where his heroic deeds are recorded, but also in the hearts of the living, which is better, and more significant.

Such remembrance is good and noble; it bespeaks not only affection, but a patriotism that loves and honors the memory of the brave and patriotic, and as such it is a stimulus to patriotism, and an incentive to the young to be true, brave and devoted to duty. There is a lesson in all this which means more than towering columns of granite, bronze or marble, or pomp of pageantry. These are the mere incidents or expressions of the deeper, truer patriotism which inspired them, and show that the patriotic spirit which animated the dead lives in the living, among whom, if duty called, there would be heroes, too.

MINOR MENTION.

While the decision of the Supreme Court rendered Monday against the constitutionality of the income tax may be a disappointment to many, as the former decision which didn't go quite so far was, there isn't really much cause to regret it, if the former decision were left to stand. By that the wealthiest people of the country were exempted from the operations of the law while all others whose incomes reached $4,000 were subjected to it. Much was said about the law being an odious one, but that decision made it still more odious by exempting a class of people who could have borne the burden with the least hardship while it held as to those whose earnings came from their own efforts and labor. It discriminated against the man of moderate means in favor of the man of large wealth, against the man who by his own efforts earned his income in favor of the man whose income came mainly as an inheritance. One of the main objects of the law was frustrated by that decision, and one-half the income that was expected from it was thus cut off. Thousands of supporters of the income tax, who believed that such a law was constitutional, and that it was right that wealth should be made to bear its just proportion of taxation for the support of the Government, were in favor of wiping it out altogether rather than see it survive thus emasculated, and consequently there will be very little regret that the Supreme Court has so stretched its decision as to declare null and void the whole act. As it stood the revenue from it would have been too small to make it a matter of importance to continue it, especially when that revenue would have come from a class of people who were less able to bear it than the class exempted, and it would have been a constant source of irritation and of contention in courts as the decision furnished the ground for many claims for exemption. The last decision will, however, be a serious embarrassment to the U. S. Treasury which was figuring on about $20,000,000 revenue from it even after the first decision was rendered. This will necessitate additional legislation to provide for the revenue that must come, which will be a job that the next Congress will have to attend to. They will probably try to get it out of beer and sugar, spirits, tobacco, &c., if they have the courage to tackle beer.

* * *

For several days before the rendering of the last decision by the Supreme Court on the income tax law, it was reported that the decision would be adverse to the law. These reports were based on little things picked up by the Washington newspaper correspondents whose ears are very quick to catch things on the fly. They seem to have been right in this instance, although they were generally wrong in their surmises as to what was going to produce that result. Most of them had got the idea in some way that Associate Justice Jackson, who did not sit when the former decision was rendered, but who was said to be in favor of the constitutionality of the law, had changed his opinion, and would declare against it. The thought of Judge Shiras changing base and pronouncing against it had never entered their heads; but that's what did it. If he had not changed there would have been five for the constitutionality of the law to four against it, so that the whole business hinged on the unexpected change of base by one Judge. It is somewhat remarkable that after a lapse of more than a century, when the power of Congress in this respect has been a theme of so much discussion in legislative halls and elsewhere, that such a learned and distinguished body as the Supreme Court of the United States should be so divided upon it, and that its decision finally rested upon the vote of a Judge who was so much in doubt as the proper construction of the law as to vote one way and then another way, thus reversing what his former vote would have sustained. The Supreme Court has never claimed infallibility, but if it had its decisions on this law would knock it winding.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Cincinnatti *Tribune* has discovered that the price of wool has come down but there has been no appreciable diminution in the cost of good woolen clothing. The *Tribune* should read its own advertisements, and buy itself a new all-wool suit.—Philadelphia *Record*, Dem.

—— The shady person in the wood pile of Russia's opposition to the Japan-China treaty is beginning to show himself. The "Northern Bear" wants all of Corea under the nominal form of a protectorate. This is a proposition to which Japan can scarcely agree, since one of the avowed objects in waging war against China was to make Corea an absolutely free nation.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Burlington *News*: Mrs. Balfour, wife of Mr. J. L. Balfour, with Mr. L. J. Fonville, died at her home on Davis street Tuesday night, after a painful illness, aged 42 years.

— Asheboro *Courier*: Asheboro is to have a knitting mill. The articles of incorporation have been drawn, the stock has been subscribed, the papers have been sent to Raleigh, and the Secretary of State has, no doubt, ere this, issued letters patent.

— Charlotte *News*: There was a good many farmers in the city from Mecklenburg and all adjoining counties to-day, and all with whom the *News* talked brought about the same reports of slight damage to cotton by frost, of fine wheat, and good outlook for corn, and the record-breaking year for a fruit crop.

— Cleveland *Star*: The King's Mountain Manufacturing Company held their annual meeting on the 7th inst., and declared a dividend of 12½ per cent. on the entire investment, which is $79,500. This company was organized seven years ago, and the mill has been prospering. —— The Enterprise Cotton Mill held their annual meeting on the 9th inst., and the old officers were re-elected for another year. It was decided, after discussing it freely, to double the present capacity by adding 2,500 spindles.

— Louisburg *Times*: Lightning struck and killed Mr. Joseph Jones, during a storm last week in Granville county. —— On Saturday morning last the spirit of Mrs. Sarah Bobbitt took its flight from earth to the spirit-land. She was the wife of Mr. Samuel Bobbitt, and the mother of Mrs. C. A. Nash. Her death took place at the house of her daughter near Louisburg. Mrs. Bobbitt was in her 78rd year. —— Mrs. J. F. Jones, wife of Col. J. F. Jones, of Laurel, this county, died at the residence of her husband on Saturday last, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Jones was about 70 years of age.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various Springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. *After beginning to take them I felt better!* I continued taking them, and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. B. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1. 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all Druggists. jun 15 dw

fr su we change daily

"IS IT STRANGE?"

When the day is slowly dying
And the stars begin to peep,
While the summer flowers are lying
Bathed in dew and kindly sleep,
By my door I stand and listen
For a dear loved step again.
Is it strange the tears should glisten
When I wait so long in vain?
Is it strange the sob should gather
As a token of my pain?

Day by day flies by without him,
No'er a message of his love.
Shall I, can I dare to doubt him,
Once so true as heaven above,
Once so eager I should listen?
Does he treat me with disdain?
Is it strange the tears will glisten,
When I ask myself, in vain,
"Is he false to me, my lover?
Will he never come again?"

Every hope is quenched in sadness,
Even life grows dark to me,
When a sudden tale of gladness
Comes across the deep blue sea.
Standing in the shadow dreary,
Waiting with a wild unrest,
Is it strange a footstep near me
Tells of him that I love best?
Is it strange I should be weeping
When he clasps me to his breast?
—A. L. Salmon in Chambers' Journal.

The Noble Art of "Graining."

The right of "graining" to rank among the fine arts seems to have been settled at the recent annual convention at Allentown of the Pennsylvania Association of Master House Painters and Decorators. Mr. John Smethurst "read a paper" on the subject, and, with a fine scorn, showed what he thought of his traducers—of John Ruskin in particular. Ruskin calls graining a sham, he said, but "Ruskin is a sham himself." "Why," he asked, "should we believe this man, who has never painted a panel or grained a door?" Mr. John Smethurst "urged the boys to go to work and earn an honest dollar—a thing John Ruskin had never done in his life." (I am quoting from the official report of the convention in the trade organ, Painting and Decorating.) But it was not only for the author and (non-"graining") artist that Mr. John Smethurst showed his contempt. Among other things he said:

"Any fellow can be a lawyer or a clergyman, but it is widely different with anything that is worth knowing—markedly so with this art of graining. A man must have an artistic, passionate nature and a love of the beautiful. There is no shorthand method of making grainers.

"There is no master that ever lived that can delineate anything more beautiful than an oak panel. If I were to talk all day on the beauties of graining, I could not describe them."

As my readers know, this is not the first time that the artistic claims of "graining" have been advocated in high places—from Pennsylvania—but never before so convincingly. Assuredly, sooner or later, we shall hear of the appointment of a professor of "graining" in the state university. Of the fitness of Mr. Smethurst to occupy the chair there can be no reasonable doubt.—Art Amateur.

Don't Write on Beech Trees.

A novel piece of evidence was introduced recently in a breach of promise case in Bavaria. The defendant obstinately denied the charge and stated that his accuser had nothing to show to prove her statement. The latter, a buxom village maiden, asked one day to be permitted to bring in her evidence. The court granted her request and adjourned until 10 o'clock the next day. At the appointed time she was on hand, and upon the query of the judge where her evidence was she opened the door, and four lumbermen brought in a tree trunk, upon the bark of which her faithless adorer had incised both their initials within a flaming heart! She won her case.—Troy Times.

German Proposals Are Serious Matters.

In Germany a man always makes a proposal of marriage a very serious ceremonial. He dresses himself in evening clothes and takes his way to the home of the lady in question for that particular purpose and for no other. So that when a woman sees an admirer enter her drawing room clad in evening attire in the afternoon, she know that something is afoot.—Berlin Letter.

Stentor, from whom we have the word stentorian, was a Greek herald in the Trojan war, famous for his tremendous voice. Homer says he was "great hearted, brazen voiced and could shout as loud as 50 men."

Patagonia was named by Magellan from a Spanish word signifying "big foot." He formed his impression of the natives before seeing them by the imprints of their ample pedal extensions in the sand.

Hume, the historian, was said to be the ugliest man of his time. His face was fat, coarse and vulgar, with no striking or pleasing feature.

The earliest shoes were simply pieces of hide or skin drawn in purse fashion round the ankle with a string.

In 1844 a "down easter" invented a species of candle which he claimed did not need snuffing.

The price of a wine jug or demijohn was fixed by Nero at 7 cents.

"A Nice Pupil!"

Napoleon was a great soldier, but he could not spell. His handwriting was also so bad as to give rise to the rumor that he used undecipherable characters to conceal the fact that he, the master of Europe, could not master French orthography.

In the early days of the empire a man of modest aspect presented himself before the emperor.

"Who are you?" asked Napoleon.

"Sire, I had the honor at Brienne for 15 months to give writing lessons to your majesty."

"You turned out a nice pupil!" said the emperor, with vivacity. "I congratulate you on your success!" Nevertheless he conferred a pension upon his old master.—Youth's Companion.

Ireland was originally Irene, or the "Western Isle." It was called the "Emerald Isle" because of the brilliant color of its verdure, which throughout the year is a lively green.

Mary, queen of Scots, had red hair and a cross eye, and in spite of the encomiums of her contemporaries is believed not to have been a handsome woman.

"Poor Richard's Almanac" commanded at the last sale $18.

Catherine the Great never forgot a face or a name.

IN THE HEAT OF YOUTH.

A Novelist's Recollections of Days When Women Were All Queens.

Why is it, I wonder, that we come into the world so ill equipped for its exploration? It seems to me, as I look back upon my youth, that, in a certain way, my senses were fresher and keener then than they are now. And yet they were continually—particularly in the matter of girls—playing the most unwarrantable pranks on me. Some alien fluid, of an intense and fiery kind, got mixed with them and made them subject to all sorts of unaccountable aberrations.

It is a notorious fact that an electric current will make the most excellent compass behave in an irresponsible fashion. And yet, though the disturbing fluid which made my compass worthless was nearly always there, it has guided me somehow with tolerable safety a long distance across the trackless main. And I am not by any means sure that I would exchange it for a truer instrument, subject to fewer aberrations. For I take this very sensitiveness to electric influences to be a proof of its exceeding fineness and excellence. Life would be a horrible dreary affair if these magnetic currents which make the needle tremble and swerve were banished or nonexistent. The dull, dead, stupid sanity which has no sympathy with folly and no gleam of potential madness is no doubt a stanch and reliable rudder, but I cannot forbear questioning whether to the soul thus equipped the voyage is worth making.

Ulysses of old, middle aged though he was, had to stuff his ears with wax lest he steer his ship into the jaws of perdition, when the sirens sang so deliciously, and he did not exactly cover himself with glory during his visits to Circe and Calypso. But what very red blood he had, and how humanely his heart beat in every one of his manifold adventures! He never, like his shipmates, became a swain, and how noble and manly was his bearing in the presence of the lovely Nausicaa!

There is something almost touching to me in seeing the same sentiment which stirs my own bosom recorded thousands of years ago. And, truth to tell, the man whose pulse is subject to no irregularities and whose judgment registers no aberrations in the presence of a beautiful woman is, in my opinion, "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils."—H. H. Boyesen in Lippincott's.

GIVE THEM A CHANCE.

Rich Girls Oppressed With Wealth Should Have Special Consideration.

My cousin Anthony has been in to tell me of his betrothal of his son Ajax to a young woman of exceptionally voluminous financial prospects. My cousin is not himself a man of large means, and his children's fortunes are still to be made. Nevertheless it was not without an air of deprecation and symptoms of uneasiness that he told me what Ajax had done.

But, I said, seeing Anthony growing solemn, somebody must marry the rich girls. There might be enough rich young men to pair off with them if all the rich bachelors were available, but as long as a large percentage of the rich bachelors insist on marrying poor girls there is no choice but for some rich girls to marry poor men or none. And, after all, if a girl is truly a nice girl, it would be a shame to avoid her because of her fortune. When I was young, I told him, I had really loved a girl, and she had loved me, and had she been of age or an orphan I would have married her if she had owned all New York between Canal street and Central park. Dreadful as it would have been to be burdened with such a load, I would have felt that a true affection might make it tolerable.

I think I was a comfort to Cousin Anthony. He went away looking a good deal less dejected than when he came in. What a happiness it is, to be sure, when one gets a chance to benefit a fellow creature's spirits by changing his point of view!—Scribner's.

Society No Longer Visits.

Calls having become in our busy life of great cities so perfunctory an obligation, many people have seen fit to drop the attempt to make them except in cases where condolence or congratulation is in order. These cases demand the leaving of cards in person only, and so visiting for form's sake is drifting out of vogue. So well is the difficulty of accomplishing all one's visits understood that people of the world do not hold each other to strict account if a season passes without an interchange of cards. They simply meet somewhere and take up the thread dropped when they last met, months before, with perfect good temper.—Mrs. Burton Harrison in Ladies' Home Journal.

She'd Get It.

Miss Elder—Well, I maintain that women can do anything that men can.

Mr. Gazzam—Oh, no, the auctioneer's business is one women cannot go into!

Miss Elder—Nonsense! She'd make every bit as good an auctioneer as a man.

Mr. Gazzam—Well, just imagine an unmarried woman getting up before a crowd and exclaiming, "Now, gentlemen, all I want is an offer!"—London Quiver.

A High Roller.

"Those two seats next to you," said the usher at the crowded theater, "seem to be unoccupied. Please let these gentlemen sit down in them."

"Those seats, me good man," responded Cholly languidly, producing his checks and looking at the usher through his eyeglass, "belong to me ovahcoat. Please stand a little to one side. You obstwuct me view of the stage."—Chicago Tribune.

A Very Different Affair.

"Before I start I will fix up a little," said Amy as she got out her rouge pot and enamels.

"Ah, that puts another face on the matter," was Mabel's comment.—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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DECEIVED BY A DUDE.

How a $3,500,000 Bid by an Unknown Man Was Taken Seriously.

Samuel P. Schuckers died recently at Wooster, O. He was a brother of J. W. Schuckers, private secretary of Salmon P. Chase, and brother-in-law of John H. Oberly, ex-civil service commissioner. An interesting incident is recalled by Schuckers' death which has never found its way in the newspapers. The incident occurred a number of years ago, and during the time of the sale of the Lake Shore railroad at Cleveland it happened that Schuckers and John McSweeney, the great criminal lawyer, met at the sale. McSweeney had but a short time before made a great hit by his political speeches at Cleveland and Philadelphia and was attracting attention all over the country. At this particular time he was trying a case at Cleveland. Young Schuckers was in these days a veritable dude and very sprucy.

He went to Cleveland to have a time, as he always left Wooster to celebrate, and was having a good, glorious time on this particular occasion. He was small and wiry in stature and always carried a silk umbrella. It happened that he met McSweeney in the rotunda just as he had finished an argument and while the sale of the Lake Shore railroad was going on. They stopped for a moment at the edge of the excited crowd bidding in the road. There were a number of syndicates represented—foreign, Vanderbilts, Goulds and others. The bidding had reached $3,100,000. In a spirit of devilishness young Schuckers bid $3,500,000. In a moment a rush was made toward the new bidder, and a demand was made to know what syndicate he represented. His only reply was, with a wave of his silk umbrella, "Go away from me." The excited representatives of the other syndicates asked for a recess, which was granted, and in 20 minutes they came back, when the bid was raised to $4,000,000 and sold.

Mr. Schuckers' sprucy appearance and being in company with the great criminal lawyer had led them to believe he represented some secret syndicate who were trying to gain possession of the valuable railroad property.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5
Standard	7¼	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8½	@	8¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	0
Virginia Meal	55	@	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 90	@	3 50
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
" Straight	3 25	@	3 75
Second Patent	3 50	@	4 00
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	60½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	60½
Oats, from store		@	44
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	35
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ₩ bar—			
City Mess		@	15 50
Rum		@	15 00
Prime		@	13 00
ROPE	10	@	12
SALT, ₩		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
100-lb Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, & lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, 2 gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, & lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
XICF Carolina, Extra	4	@	5
" Prime	60	@	70
" Inferior	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS ₩ lb		@	1½
Country		@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26 cents per gallon bid.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	5	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼	" "
Low Middling	5 15-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	6 11-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	3 bales
Spirits Turpentine	257 casks
Rosin	901 bbls
Tar	315 bbls
Crude Turpentine	83 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487½ for sixty days and 488@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 118; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 7¾c, middling uplands 7¾c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 278 000 bales as follows, May 6.95c; June 6.93c; July 6.99c; August 7.05c; September 7.09c, October 7.14c, November 7.17c; December 7.21c, January 7.26c; February 7.30c; March 7.36c.

Net receipts 28 bales; gross receipts 3,222 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,400 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 1,912 bales; forwarded 437 bales; sales 1,804 bales, sales to spinners 104 bales stock (actual) 220,600 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 8,960 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,473 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 2,112 bales; stock 566,036 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 18,416 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,938 bales; to France 6,877 bales; to the Continent 9,202 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,783,835 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,329,941 bales; exports to France 754,722 bales; exports to the Continent 2,301,729 bales.

Flour firm and moderately active; winter wheat, low grades $2 40@$3 00; fair to fancy grades $3 35@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $3 95@3 35; do. patents $3 70@4 75; low extras $2 40@3 00 city; mills —; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 45@3 30, good to choice do. $3 40@4 00. Wheat firmer and moderately active; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 75¾@75¾c; afloat 76¾c; options active, irregular and stronger, opening weak and declining ⅝@¾c, advancing 1¾c, fell ⅜c, closing unsettled at ¼@⅜c over yesterday; sales 34,835,000 bushels; No. 2 red May 75¾c; July 76¾c; September 76¾cc. Corn more active and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 58½c; afloat 59@59¾c. options fairly active and irregular; closed firm at ¼@½c advance; May 58½c; July 58⅝c; September 59¼c. Oats quiet and easier; options dull and weaker; May 32¾c; June 33¾c; July 33¼; spot—No. 2, 32@32½c; mixed Western 33@34c. Hay firm; receipts light; shipping 55@60; good to choice 75@80c. Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef quiet and easy; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams quiet at $19 00; tierced beef dull and easy; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 5¾@6c; pickled shoulders 5@5¼c; pickled hams 9@9¼; middles nominal. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam $6 95 asked; city $6 25; May $7 00, nominal; July $7 10, new; refined quiet; Continent $7 25; South America $7 55; compound $5 00@5 25. Pork quiet and easier; mess $13 75@14 25. Butter—fancy firmer; demand fair; State dairy 10@16½c; do. creamery 17@17½c;

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D.
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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION
POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
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MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Worms,
Stings,	Backache,	Swinney,
Bites,	Galls,	Saddle Galls,
Bruises,	Sores,	Piles.
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THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
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The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
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The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
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The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
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The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE DUKE'S DECREE.

"It is a most anxious thing to be an absolute ruler," said Duke Deodonato, "but I have made up my mind. The doctor has convinced me (here Dr. Fusbius, Ph. D., bowed very low) that marriage is the best, noblest, wholesomest and happiest of human conditions."

"Your highness will remember"—began the president of the council.

"My lord, I have made up my mind," said Duke Deodonato.

Thus speaking the duke took a large sheet of foolscap paper and wrote rapidly for a moment or two.

"There," he said, pushing the paper over to the president, 'tis the decree."

"The decree, sir?"

"I think three weeks afford ample space," said Duke Deodonato.

"Three weeks, sir?"

"For every man over 21 years of age in this duchy to find himself a wife?"

"Your highness," observed Dr. Fusbius with deference, "will consider that between an abstract proposition and a practical measure"—

"There is to the logical mind no stopping place," interrupted Duke Deodonato.

"But, sir!" cried the president, "imagine the consternation which this"—

"Let it be gazetted tonight," said Duke Deodonato.

"I would venture," said the president, "to remind your highness that you are yourself a bachelor."

"Laws," said Duke Deodonato, "do not bind the crown unless the crown is expressly mentioned."

"True, sir, but I humbly conceive that it would be pessimi exempli"—

"You are right; I will marry, myself," said Duke Deodonato.

"But, sir, three weeks! The hand of a princess cannot be requested and granted in"—

"Then find me somebody else," said Deodonato, "and, pray, leave me. I would be alone," and Duke Deodonato waved his hand to the door.

Outside the door the president said to the doctor:

"I could wish, sir, that you had not convinced his highness."

"My lord," rejoined the doctor, "truth is my only preoccupation."

"Sir," said the president, "are you married?"

"My lord," answered the doctor, "I am not."

"I thought not," said the president as he folded up the decree and put it in his pocket.

It is useless to deny that Duke Deodonato's decree caused considerable disturbance in the duchy. In the first place, the crown lawyers raised a puzzle of law. Did the word "man" as used in the decree include "woman?" The president shook his head and referred the question to his highness.

"It seems immaterial," observed the duke. "If a man marries, a woman marries."

"Ex vi terminorum," assented the doctor.

"But, sir," said the president, "there are more women than men in the duchy."

Duke Deodonato threw down his pen. "This is very provoking," said he. "Why was it allowed? I'm sure it happened before I came to the throne."

The doctor was about to point out that it could hardly have been guarded against when the president, who was a better courtier, anticipated him.

"We did not foresee that your highness in your highness' wisdom would issue this decree," he said humbly.

"True," said Duke Deodonato, who was a just man.

"Would your highness vouchsafe any explanation?"

"What are the judges for?" asked Duke Deodonato. "There is the law. Let them interpret it."

Whereupon the judges held that a "man" was not a "woman," and that, although every man must marry, no woman need.

"It will make no difference," said the president.

"None at all," said Dr. Fusbius.

Nor, perhaps, would it, seeing that women are ever kind and in no way by nature averse to marriage, had it not become known that Duke Deodonato himself intended to choose a wife from the ladies of his own dominions and to choose her (according to the advice of Dr. Fusbius, who, in truth, saw little whither his counsel would in the end carry the duke) without regard to such adventitious matters as rank or wealth and purely for her beauty, talent and virtue. Which resolve being proclaimed, straightway all the ladies of the duchy of whatsoever station, calling, age, appearance, wit or character, conceiving each of them that she, and no other, should become the duchess, sturdily refused all offers of marriage (although they were, many of them as desperately enamored as virtuous ladies may be) and did naught else than walk, drive, ride and display their charms in the park before the windows of the ducal palace. And thus it fell out that when a week had gone by no man had obeyed Duke Deodonato's decree, and they were, from sheer want of brides, like to fall into contempt of the law and under the high displeasure of the duke.

Upon this the president and Dr. Fusbius sought audience of his highness and humbly laid before him the unforeseen obstacle which had occurred.

"Woman is ever ambitious," said Dr. Fusbius.

"Nay," corrected the president, "they have seen his highness' person as his highness has ridden through the city."

Duke Deodonato threw down his pen.

"This is very tiresome," said he, knitting his brows. "My lord, I would be further advised on this matter. Return at the same hour tomorrow."

The next day Duke Deodonato's forehead had regained its customary smoothness, and his manner was tranquil and assured.

"Our pleasure is," said he to the president, "that, albeit no woman shall be compelled to marry if so be that she be not invited thereunto, yet, if bidden, she shall in no wise refuse, but straightway espouse that man who first after the date of these presents shall solicit her hand."

The president bowed in admiration.

"It is, if I may humbly say so, a practical and wise solution, sir," he said.

"I apprehend that it will remedy the mischief," said Duke Deodonato, not ill pleased.

And doubtless it would have had an effect as altogether satisfactory, excellent, beneficial, salutary and universal as the wisdom of Duke Deodonato had anticipated from it had it not fallen out that on the promulgation of the decree all the aforesaid ladies of the duchy, of whatsoever station, calling, age, appearance, wit or character, straightway and so swiftly that no man had time wherein to pay his court to them, fled to and shut and bottled and barricaded themselves in houses, castles, cupboards, cellars, stables, lofts, churches, chapels, chests and every other kind of receptacle whatsoever and there remained beyond reach of any man, be he whom he would, lest haply one coming should ask their hand in marriage, and thus they should lose all prospect of wedding the duke.

When Duke Deodonato was apprised of this lamentable action on the part of the ladies of the duchy, he frowned and laid down his pen.

"This is very annoying," said he. "There appears to be a disposition to thwart our endeavors for the public good."

"It is gross contumacy," said Dr. Fusbius.

"Yet," remarked the president, "inspired by a natural if ill disciplined admiration for his highness' person."

"The decree is now a fortnight old," observed Duke Deodonato. "Leave me. I will consider further of this matter."

Now, even as his highness spoke, a mighty uproar arose under the palace windows, and Duke Deodonato, looking out of the window—which, be it remembered, but for the guidance of heaven he might not have done—beheld a maiden of wonderful charms struggling in the clutches of two halberdiers of the guard, who were hauling her off to prison.

"Bring hither that damsel," said Deodonato.

Presently the damsel, still held by the soldiers, entered the room. Her robe was disheveled and rent, her golden hair hung loose on her shoulders, and her eyes were full of tears.

"At whose suit is she arrested?" asked Deodonato.

"At the suit of the most learned Dr. Fusbius, may it please your highness."

"Sir," said Dr. Fusbius, "it is true. This lady, grossly contemning your highness' decree, has refused my hand in marriage."

"Is it true, damsel?" asked Duke Deodonato.

"Hear me, your highness," answered she. "I left my dwelling but for an instant, for we were in sore straits for"—

"Bread?" asked Deodonato, a touch of sympathy in his voice.

"May it please your highness, no—pins wherewith to fasten our hair. And as I ran to the merchant's this aged man"—

"I am but turned 50," interrupted Fusbius.

"And have not yet learned silence?" asked Deodonato severely. "Damsel, proceed!"

"Caught me by the gown as I ran and"—

"I proposed marriage to her," said Fusbius.

"Nay, if you proposed marriage, she shall marry you," said Deodonato. "By the crown of my fathers, she shall marry you. But what said the damsel?"

"May it please your highness, he said that I had the prettiest face in all the duchy, and that he would have no wife but me, and thereupon he kissed me, and I would have none of him, and I struck him and escaped."

"Send for the judges," said Duke Deodonato. "And meanwhile keep this damsel and let no man propose marriage to her until our pleasure be known."

Now when the judges were come and the maiden was brought in and set over against them on the right hand and the learned doctor took his stand on the left, Deodonato prayed the judges that they would perpend carefully and anxiously of the question, using all lore, research, wisdom, discretion and justice, whether Dr. Fusbius had proposed marriage unto the maiden or no.

"Thus shalt our mind be informed, and we shall deal profitably with this matter," concluded Duke Deodonato.

Upon which arose great debate, for there was one part of the learned men which leant upon the letter and found no invitation to marriage in the words of Dr. Fusbius, while another part would have it that in all things the spirit and mind of the utterer must be regarded, and that it sorted not with the years, virtues, learning and position of the said most learned doctor to suppose that he had spoken such words and sealed the same with a kiss save under the firm impression, thought and conviction that he was offering his hand in marriage, which said impression, thought and conviction were fully and reasonably declared and evident in his actions, manner, bearing, air and conduct.

"This is very perplexing," said Duke Deodonato, and he knit his brows, for as he gazed upon the beauty of the damsel it seemed to him a thing unnatural, undesirable, unpalatable, unpleasant and unendurable that she should wed Dr. Fusbius. Yet, if such were the law—Duke Deodonato sighed, and he glanced at the damsel, and it chanced that the damsel glanced at Duke Deodonato, and seeing that he was a proper man and comely, and that his eye spoke his admiration for her, she blushed, and her cheek, that had gone white when those of the judges who favored the learned doctor were speaking, went red as a rose again, and she strove to order her hair and to conceal the rent that was in her robe. And Duke Deodonato sighed again.

"My lord," he said to he president, "we have heard these wise and erudite men, and forasmuch as the matter is difficult, they are divided among themselves, and the staff whereon we leant is broken. Speak therefore your mind."

Then the president of the council looked earnestly at Duke Deodonato, but the duke veiled his face with his hand.

"Answer truly," said he, "without fear or favor. So shall you fulfill our pleasure."

And the president, looking around upon the company, said:

"It is, your highness, by all reasonable, just, proper and honorable intendment as good, sound, full and explicit an offer of marriage as hath ever been had in this duchy."

"So be it," said Duke Deodonato, and Dr. Fusbius smiled in triumph, while the maiden grew pale again.

"And," pursued the president, "it binds, controls and rules every man, woman and child in these your highness' dominions and hath the force of law over all."

"So be it," said Deodonato again.

"Saving," added the president, "your highness only."

There was a movement among the company.

"For," pursued the president, "by the ancient laws, customs, manners and observances of the duchy, no decree of law shall in any way whatsoever impair, alter, lessen or derogate from the high rights, powers and prerogatives of your highness, whom may heaven long preserve. Although, therefore, it be, by and pursuant to your highness' decree, the sure way of every man in this duchy to be accepted in marriage of any damsel whom he shall invite thereunto, yet is this right in all respects subject to and controlled by the natural, legal, inalienable, unalterable and sovereign prerogative of your highness to marry what damsel soever it shall be your pleasure to bid share your throne. Hence I, in obedience to your highness' commands, pronounce and declare that this damsel is lawfully and irrevocably bound and affianced to the learned Dr. Fusbius unless and until it shall please your highness yourself to demand her hand in marriage. May what I have spoken please your highness," and the president sat down.

Duke Deodonato sat awhile in thought, and there was silence in the hall. Then he spoke:

"Let all withdraw saving the damsel only."

And they one and all withdrew, and Duke Deodonato was left alone with the damsel.

Then he arose and gazed long on the damsel, but the damsel would not look on Duke Deodonato.

"How are you called, lady?" asked Duke Deodonato.

"I am called Dulcissima," said she.

"Well named!" said Deodonato softly, and he went to the damsel, and he laid his hand, full gently, on the robe, and he said:

"Dulcissima, you have the prettiest face in all the duchy, and I will have no wife but you," and Duke Deodonato kissed the damsel.

The damsel forebore to strike Duke Deodonato as she had struck Dr. Fusbius. Again her cheek went red and again pale, and she said:

"I wed no man on compulsion."

"Madam, I am your sovereign," said Duke Deodonato, and his eyes were on the damsel.

"If you were an archangel"—cried the damsel.

"Our house is not wont to be scorned of ladies," said Deodonato. "Am I crooked or baseborn or a fool?"

"This day in your duchy women are slaves and men their masters by your will," said she.

"It is the order of nature," said Deodonato.

"It is not my pleasure," said the damsel.

Then Deodonato laid his hand on his silver bell, for he was very angry.

"Fusbius waits without," said he.

"I will wed him and kill him," cried Dulcissima.

Deodonato gazed on her.

"You had no chance of using the pins," said he, "and the rent in your gown is very sore."

And upon this the eyes of the damsel lost their fire and sought the floor, and she plucked at her girdle and would not look on Deodonato. And they said outside:

"It is very still in the hall of the duke."

Then said Deodonato:

"Dulcissima, what would you?"

"That you repeal your decrees," said she.

Deodonato's brow grew dark. He did not love to go back.

"What I have decreed I have decreed," said he.

"And what I have resolved I have resolved," said she.

Deodonato drew near to her.

"And if I repeal the decrees?" said he.

"You will do well," said she.

"And you will wed"—

"Whom I will," said she.

Deodonato turned to the window, and for a space he looked out, and the damsel smoothed her hair and drew her robe where it was whole across the rent, and she looked on Deodonato as he stood, and her bosom rose and fell. And she prayed a prayer that no man heard, or, if he heard, might be so base as to tell. But she saw the dark locks of Deodonato's hair and his form, straight as an arrow and tall as a 6 foot wand, in the window. And again outside they said:

"It is strangely still in the hall of the duke."

Then Deodonato turned, and he pressed with his hand on the silver bell, and straightway the hall was filled with the councilors, the judges and the halberdiers, attentive to hear the will of Deodonato and the fate of the damsel. And the small eyes of Fusbius glowed, and the calm eyes of the president smiled.

"My cousins, gentlemen and my faithful guard," said Deodonato, "time, which is heaven's mighty instrument, brings counsel. Say, what the duke has done, shall any man undo?"

Then cried they all, save one:

"No man!"

And the president said:

"Saving the duke."

"The decrees which I made," said Deodonato, "Dunmake. Henceforth let men and maidens in my duchy marry or not marry as they will, and God give them joy of it."

And all save Fusbius cried "Amen!" But Fusbius cried:

"Your highness, it is demonstrated beyond cavil, aye, to the satisfaction of your highness"—

"This is very tedious," said Deodonato. "Let him speak no more."

And again he drew near to Dulcissima, and there, before them all, he fell on his knee. And a murmur ran through the hall.

"Madam," said Deodonato, "if you love me, wed me. And if you love me not depart in peace and honor, and I, Deodonato, will live my life alone."

Then the damsel trembled, and barely did Deodonato catch her words:

"There are many men here," said she.

"It is not given to princes," said Deodonato, "to be alone. Nevertheless, if you will, leave me alone."

And the damsel bent low, so that the breath of her mouth stirred the hair on Deodonato's head, and he shivered as he knelt.

"My prince and my king," said she.

And Deodonato shot to his feet, and before them all he kissed her, and turning spoke:

"As I have wooed let every man in this duchy woo. As I have won let every man that is worthy win. For unless he so woo, and unless he so win, vain is his wooing and vain is his winning, and a fig for his wedding, say I, Deodonato; I that was Deodonato and now am—Deodonato and Dulcissima."

And a great cheer rang out in the hall, and Fusbius fled to the door, and they tore his gown as he went and cursed him for a knave. But the president raised his voice aloud and cried:

"May heaven preserve your highnesses, and here's a blessing on all windows."

And that is the reason why you will find, if you travel there, as I trust you may, for nowhere are the ladies fairer or the men more gallant, more windows in the duchy of Deodonato than anywhere in the wide world besides. For the more windows the wider the view, and the wider the view the more pretty damsels you see, and the more pretty damsels you see the more jocund a thing is life—and that is what the men of the duchy love, and not least Duke Deodonato, whom, with his bride Dulcissima, may heaven long preserve!—Anthony Hope in English Illustrated Magazine.

Girls stammer much less frequently than boys.

EARLY LIFE OF PAUL JONES.

He Came to America to Inherit an Estate In Virginia.

There is no record of his having attended any school except that of the parish of Kirkbean, but he developed a truly Scotch passion for reading and writing. He went to sea when 12 years old and made two voyages during his minority in a slaver, but hating the traffic he left it and the ship too. At 20 he was in command of a fine brigantine. About this time occurred what he calls, in a letter to Robert Morris, "a great misfortune," adding, "I am under no concern whatever that this or any other circumstance of my past life will sink me in your opinion." The trouble was a threatened criminal prosecution for having had a carpenter flogged, which was the usual mode of punishment in those days. The matter was investigated, and Paul Jones was fully acquitted.

It is worthy of remark that the magistrate who inquired into that matter notes that Paul Jones expressed great sorrow for having had the man flogged, although the charge of cruelty was fully disproved. He returned to Scotland once after this, and although affectionately received by his own family his friends and neighbors seem to have treated him coldly. The smart from this injustice turned the indifference he felt for his native land into hatred, and ever after he considered himself quite free from any responsibility for having been born and having spent the first 12 years of his life in so inhospitable a country.

In his twenty-seventh year a great and fortunate change occurred to him. His brother William, who had emigrated to Virginia and died there, left him an estate. There is no doubt that Paul Jones was often afterward in want of ready money, but it must be remembered that everybody was in want of ready money in the eighteenth century. Certain it is, from his papers preserved at Washington, that he might be considered at the beginning of the war a man of independent fortune.

The two years of his life in Virginia are obscure, as might be expected from a man living the life of a provincial country gentleman, which the records concerning him prove. At the outbreak of war with the mother country Paul Jones hastened to Philadelphia, and through Mr. Joseph Hewes, a member of congress from North Carolina, got his commission as senior first lieutenant in the infant navy of the colonies. It was then he made the acquaintance of Robert Morris, to whom he felt a passionate gratitude and affection, and whom he named as sole executor in his will, Mr. Hewes being then dead.—Miss Molly Elliot Seawell in Century.

IN THE FUTURE.

When the Girl Who Earns $5,000 a Year Will Be a Desirable Wife.

"Don't you think it about time for Mabel to consider the subject of matrimony?" he asked hesitatingly.

"Oh, there is plenty of time," replied his wife. "Mabel is very ambitious, you know, and she is used to certain so called luxuries that she would dislike to give up."

"Well, frankly, I think she is working too hard."

"Oh, no, she isn't. It will do her good. And since she won that case in the supreme court her income has been steadily increasing. If she continues to do as well in her profession, she may be able to think of marriage in a year or so. You see, things have changed since we were married."

"Indeed they have," he sighed.

"Then a girl's beauty, temperament and accomplishments had more to do with her matrimonial chances, but it is very different now, very different indeed. Mabel is not yet the prize that I wish her to be, and I doubt if she could be sure of getting the kind of husband that I desire her to have. The best young men are very particular, you know."

"Very true," he admitted.

"Many of them will hardly look at a girl whose earning capacity is not $4,000 or $5,000 a year. Mabel agrees with me that it is best to wait until she has reached that point, and then she is sure to be sought after by the very best and most desirable young men in the city."—Chicago Post.

Mozart had a very sweet voice, though it was by no means strong. His conversational tones were well modulated and pleasing.

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Loans		$451,881 21
Overdrafts		1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,087 27	
Cash on hand	127,630 26—261,587 63	
Total		$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits	10,941 33—40,941 33	
Circulation	25,120 00	
Deposits	567,608 46	
Total		$760,669 79

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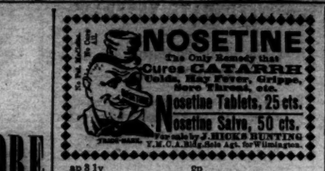

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1895.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.30 A M	No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.39 p m, Tarboro 3.43 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.		
DAILY 7.00 P M	No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, † Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.		
	SOUTHBOUND:		
DAILY 3.30 P M	No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.		
ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.			
DAILY 5.45 P M	No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.		
DAILY 10.00 a m	No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.		
	FROM THE SOUTH		
DAILY 11 50 a m	No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.		

†Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.
Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 45 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.
Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 9 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.
Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 50 a m.
Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.33 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.
Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.
Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.
Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lanc's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.35 p m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVIS ONS.

A Further Advance in July Wheat and Corn.—Oats and Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The action of wheat was pure selling to-day. The morning hours were distinguished for a sharp break and from noon until the close, a reaction was had which left prices a ½c. above the final ones of yesterday. The early selling was of long wheat, with the bears again appearing as short sellers. Prices resisted the selling force for a time but eventually broke, July declining to 71¼—8⅜c. under the high point of yesterday. From that point there was a steady rise, more than the full decline of the day being made up. July wheat opened from 73⅝ to 73c; sold between 71⅛ and 74⅛ closing at 73⅝, with the gain above noted. Cash wheat was 1c. per bushel lower, closing firm with the futures.

Corn—The receipts of corn, 917 cars, were large, exceeding even the liberal estimate made yesterday. The quality of the arrivals was good, 832 cars grading contract. The feeling early this morning in corn was not so strong, considering this fact and the weakness of wheat. The later action was governed by that of wheat. At the close there was quite a firm tone, many of those who had sold early, taking back their corn in some instances with a loss. July corn opened at 53½ cents, sold between 53 and 54⅜ cents, closing at 54—⅛ cent higher than yesterday. Cash corn sold about ⅜ cent under yesterday, but closed firm.

Oats followed wheat and corn on the decline, but were unable to co-operate with them on the rally. The trading was light. July closed ¼ cent under yesterday. Cash oats were ½ to 1 cent per bushel lower.

Provisions—The country orders to buy, which were so numerous in the product market yesterday, were conspicuous for their absence to-day. The jump was too rapid the local crowd thought, so they forced prices lower to-day. The early weakness in wheat had something to do with the decline in provisions. Hogs were reported as being 5c higher, but the announcement had no influence in particular on ribs. The close was 17½@20c for July pork, 12½c lower for July lard and 15c lower for July ribs

SPOIS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell eight to ten points, recovered this, and in some cases rose one point, then closed steady, with some months one point up and others one to two points off, with sales of 278,000 bales. Liverpool declined two to two and a half points, closing quiet, with spot sales of 10,000 bales, at a decline of 1-32d. New Orleans declined nine to ten points, but later regained most of the loss, the net decline being one point. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady; cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were quiet. Mobile and Baltimore advanced ½c. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 500 to 1,000 bales, against 350 last Wednesday and 330 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged; 103 bales sold for spinning and 1,700 delivered on contract. Port receipts were 8 960 bales, against 2,695 this day last week and 3 700 last year; thus far this week 18,416 bales, against 17,048 thus far last week. Port export were 5,253 bales, mostly to Great Britain.

To-day's features: Lower prices prevailed early in the day owing to disappointing Liverpool news and heavy realizations by American and European operators, but the cotton was quickly absorbed and then the market rapidly recovered. Cotton is believed to be bound for higher prices. The bears are timid and the bulls are confident. The speculation is broadening. To-day was another active day. In two days the sales have reached the imposing aggregate of 565 000 bales. Cotton has friends not only in the cotton trade itself, but among the outside public, not only on the New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Exchange, but also in Wall street and elsewhere and it was reported to-day that Chicago was buying to some extent. Southern stock markets were firm and in some cases higher. The Manchester private advices were bullish; grain advanced and there was a rise at the Stock Exchange. The bullish sentiment is in the air and everybody seems to be catching it.

OSCAR WILDE.

Taylor Found Guilty of Criminal Acts, But Not with Wilde.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 21.—The trial of Alfred Taylor was resumed in the Old Bailey Court this morning. Taylor was called to the stand and repeated the statements he made in the witness box at his previous trial.

When the jury returned to the Court room and had been polled, the foreman stated that they could not agree that the prisoner had procured Charles Parker for Wilde, nor that Wilde had committed acts of indecency with Parker. They, however, found Taylor guilty on two counts in regard to Charles and William Parker. Taylor's sentence was delayed until a verdict shall be reached in the trial of Wilde, which will begin to-morrow.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10; Boston 7.

Louisville—Louisville 7; Baltimore 8.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 10; Washington 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland 12; Brooklyn 7.

St. Louis—St. Louis 1; New York 14.

Chicago—Chicago 2; Philadelphia 15.

Portsmouth, Va.—Portsmouth-Richmond; no game—rain.

Atlanta—Atlanta 7; New Orleans 11.

Petersburg—Petersburg-Roanoke; no game—rain.

Nashville—Nashville 10; Montgomery 6.

Evansville—Evansville 19; Little Rock 9.

Chattanooga—Chattanooga 10; Memphis 7.

The temperature fell to 28 degrees in the Ohio grape belt, along the Lake shore Monday night, and the grape crop is ruined.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, May 21—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 55 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 494 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 21.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 26½c; closed firm and unchanged, with sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 1,036 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 1,500 barrels; latest quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $3 50, window glass $3 60, water white $3 80.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTHERN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Fraternal Greeting from the Northern Assembly—Reports of Committees—On Home Missions—Colored Evangelistic Work—Theological Seminaries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, May 21.—The Assembly met at 9 o'clock a. m. After the usual preliminaries, a message was read from the Northern General Assembly, as follows: "The General Assembly in session at Pittsburg, Pa., cordially reciprocate your fraternal greeting and invoke upon you, in all your work, the blessing of the Triune God. See Eph. 4th chapter, verses 4, 5 and 6."

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported, declining to appoint an ad interim committee on the relationship of unofficial persons to public teachers. The report was adopted.

Several other overtures were declined, among them one from the Lexington Presbytery as to a new office to be called "Catechist."

The overture on the licensure of candidates for the ministry was docketed.

The Committee on Home Missions recommend the formation of an endowment for the invalid fund of $100,000. After considerable debate this was adopted.

The Committee on Colored Evangelistic Work recommended that a proposition be submitted to Synods and Presbyteries to organize an independent colored Presbyterian church at once, and that a collection be ordered for the month of August to test the feeling of the church; $1,000 to $1,500 is needed. There was a sharp debate on this question, during which Lieut. Gov. Tyler, of Virginia, appealed from the Moderator's decision on a point of order, but withdrew the appeal when he more clearly understood the question. This proposition was adopted. There was a minority report by Rev. J. M. Coleman, the colored member of the committee, on one point of the report referring to a school in Abbeville, S. C. He favored the purchase of the school and supported his report by a witty speech.

General Hundley, of Virginia, spoke warmly in favor of Coleman's report, which was adopted in a modified form. The Assembly then took a recess until 4 o'clock. The delegates appointed to attend the celebration of the foundation of Presbyterianism in America at Monmouth, N. J., in June, are Rev. Dr. W. M. Murkland, of Baltimore; Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond; Rev. Park P. Flournoy, of Maryland, and Ruling Elders Gresham and William Wirt Henry, of Baltimore.

At 8 o'clock this afternoon the Assembly was again called to order by the Moderator.

Dr. E. C. Gordon presented the report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries. The report was a good one, showing marked advance in the finances of these institutions. Union Seminary, of Virginia, has seventy students, and there were sixteen graduates. The divinity school of the Southwestern Presbyterian University, at Clarksville, Tennessee, has thirty students, and five will graduate in June. Louisville Theological Seminary has six professors and fifty-two students, eight of whom will graduate. Columbia Seminary, South Carolina, has thirty-seven students, sixteen graduated, Seven thousand dollars has been added to the endowment in cash and twenty-five thousand dollars in subscriptions. Austin Seminary did not render a report.

The Committee on Narrative then submitted its report through Rev. C. R. Hyde, of Memphis. This paper was adopted. The narrative reviews the condition of the Church, which it pronounces on the whole good. It deplores a growing tendency to desecrate the Sabbath and neglect of family worship. It advises the sending out of a pastoral letter warning against these evils. A short report was then read from the Committee on the Bible Cause. It recommends this cause to the liberality of the churches and reiterates the Assembly's interest in it.

The Synodical records of South Carolina were approved with one exception. The other Synodical records approved at this time were Florida, Misssouri and Nashville. A resolution of thanks was adopted to the Rev. Mr. Wallace, the American Consul at Jerusalem, for the handsome gavel presented to the Assembly.

A large majoritiy of the Presbyteries reported negative answers to the three overtures sent down last year, and the Assembly took action accordingly.

There was a rousing meeting in the interest of home missions to-night. Dr. Peyton Hoge presided and addresses were made by Rev. Robert H. Nall, General Superintendent of Home Missions in Texas; Ruling Elder Goffin, of Arkansas; Rev. E. B. Brantley, of New Mexico; Rev. J. N. Craig, Secretary of Home Missions; Rev. Charles E. Hotchkiss, a missionary to the Choctaw Indians in the Indian Territory, and Ruling Elder Sam. Dyer, a full-blood Choctaw, who spoke in his own language. The speeches of the evening were by the two Ruling Elders.

A large collection was taken up for the new work in the State of New Mexico.

The commission in the case of Dr. Greer is still considering his case, and will soon render its decision.

It is expected that the question of a successor to Dr. Craig, as Secretary of Home Missions, will come up to-morrow morning.

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

An Anti-Prize Fight Bill Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TALLAHASSE, FLA., May 21.—The House, by a unanimous vote, passed the Anti-prize Fight bill. The measure has already passed the Senate, and now goes to Gov. Mitchell, who will most cheerfully sign it. The measure is a drastic one. Its violation is punishable by a fine of $2,500 or five years in the penitentiary. Glove contests are construed as prize fights. Sheriffs are empowered to enter any place where they think it is intended to have a contest and arrest any persons whom they may suspect of an intention to violate the law.

THE WHISKEY TRUST.

Attempt Made to Forestall the Probable Action of the Illinois Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Stockholders of the Whiskey Trust, at a meeting to-day, adopted a resolution for the judicial sale of the property, and another for sale outside of Court.

It is understood that the action is taken to forestall, if possible, the upholding by the Supreme Court of the decision of the lower Court, which declared the Trust illegal under the laws of Illinois. When the judicial sale is consummated it is probable that the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. will be reincorporated in another State.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

FIFTH ANNUAL REUNION HELD AT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Thousands of Battle-Scarred Men Who Wore the Grey in Attendance.—The City Gaily Attired With Banners and Drapery.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 21.—The streets of Houston are filled with a surging mass of humanity representing every State in the Union, and the trains of every system leading into the city are full to overflowing with veterans and their friends on their way to the fifth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. This enterprising city has been preparing for this event for many months, and the arrangements are satisfactory to the highest degree. The men who wore the grey have been looking forward to the occasion with the ardor which no one experiences in so full a measure as the battle-scarred remnants of the army of the Confederacy. It seems as if all the broad lines of the country are converging here and that the iron wheels were hurrying forward with something of the fervor which inspires the hearts of the heroes they are conveying to the reunion. Many of the most prominent surviving leaders of the Lost Cause are here to-night and to-morrow they will again take command, under the blended banners of union and secession, of the grizzled veterans whom they led in many a stormy conflict between Sumter and Appomattox. Not only are the banners blended, for Federal and Confederate mingling in cordial fraternity are walking arm-in-arm and exchanging reminiscences of the various fields on which they fought. Comrades have met for the first time in a third of a century and the memories of many touching scenes will signalize this great reunion.

Houston is a dream of drapery; dexterous hands have arranged the fluttering flags in long festoons where "Old Glory" and the Starry Cross combine in the same harmonious unity with which the Federal Government, under the new conditions, participates in the commemoration of the struggle in which old conditions passed away.

The principal thoroughfare of the city is a mass of gracefully woven bunting, the conquered banner and the conquering banner alternating for more than a mile. On the heart of every man and woman flames a badge or a miniature flag, while here and there some distinctive sign of more than ordinary interest may be observed. Here a blue ribbon marks the wearer as one of Morgan's men, and there a lone star distinguishes some of the Eighth Texas rangers, of immortal memory. The dapper uniform of the regular army mingles with the faded jackets of grey, worn by some enthusiast from a distant State. In short, the whole city is given over to the ardor of the hour and the greatest event of the week throughout the South, if not the whole United States, is reaching a culmination.

This has been Houston's day, and local pride has intensified Southern patriotism. The rain yesterday prevented the parade, which was anticipated with so much interest. The event came off to-day, however, and Main street was lined with a solid mass of humanity to see the soldier boys go by.

The following companies were in the parade: Corpus Christi Light Guards, Robert's Rifles, Governor's Guard, Doke Rifles, Brenham Light Guard, Houston Light Guard, Brenham Feld Artillery, Battery C, Lasker Guard, Mabry Rifles, Libscomb Rifles, Lamar Guard, Marble Falls Guard, Brownwood Rifles, Houston Light Artillery, Rutherford Rangers, Milano Rifles and M. B. Floyd Rifles.

The battery of flying artillery, U. S. A., with its mounted band, was one of the most attractive features of the parade. Major General A. S. Roberts, commanding the Texas Volunteer Guards, was in command, and the companies received hearty rounds of cheers as they passed along Main street, which was lined with veterans and their friends. Tier after tier of ladies, looking from commanding points of view along the route, waved greetings as the soldiers passed.

At midnight twelve thousand badges had been given out at headquarters. These badges are given to only bona fide veterans duly registered so there can be no mistake that that number of survivors are here, while many more have not yet registered. It is estimated that 20,000 visitors were in Houston this morning and every subsequent train has swelled the number since then.

The programme of the afternoon was a very interesting one. At Camp Culberson there was a dress parade and drill of all troops, an exhibition drill of United States troops, and closing with a magnificent display of fireworks from 8 to 9.30 p. m. Dancing was continued until midnight. To-morrow will be Galveston day at the camp. Exhibition and competitive drills will be the order of the day. The Winnie Davis auditorium wil be the center of attraction, however.

The Convention of Veterans will be formally opened at 9 a. m., when W. D. Cleveland, president of the United Confederate Veterans' Relief Association, will open the meeting. Prayer will be offered by the Chaplain General. Gov. Charles Culberson will make an address of welcome on behalf of the State, and Mayor Bowen will welcome the Veterans on behalf of the city.

Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander-in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, will respond to these addresses. After the enrollment of delegates, permanent organization will be perfected and the Convention will adjourn. From 12 m. to 2 p m a magnificent reception will be tendered Miss Davis in the Auditorium. At 2 p. m. the business of the Convention will be resumed and continued till 7 p. m. There will be a concert in the evening.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Government Troops Claim to Have Defeated the Insurgents and Killed General Jose Marti.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 21.—General Salecedo telegraphs from Santiago de Cuba that a fight occurred yesterday with a party of seven hundred insurgents, between Bijas and Dos Rios, on the right bank of the river Contramaestre. The insurgents were under command of Marti, Gomez, Masso and Berrero, and the Spanish troops were led by Colonel Sandoval.

The fighting was severe and lasted an hour and a-half. The enemy was put to flight and Jose Marti, who styled himself President of the Republic, was killed. His body was captured and identified. The loss on the insurgents side was 14 killed and many wounded. All the correspondence of Marti was captured. Eleven horses with equipment were also captured.

On the Spanish side five were killed and seven wounded. Prisoners say that Gomez was killed or wounded but that has not been corroborated. Gen. Campus left yesterday for the East.

The bimetallic resolution which recently passed the upper House of the Prussian Diet was carried in the lower House yesterday by a large majority.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Discharge Ordered of All Income Tax Employes—Bank at Seattle Closed—Case of Ex-Consul Jno. L. Waller—Promotion in the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Commissioner Miller this afternoon sent the following telegram to all collectors of internal revenue in the United States:

"Dispense with the services of all persons employed under allowances made for income tax work at the close of business on the 25th inst., reporting at once the number discontinued, and the salary and expense allowance of each."

The Merchants' National Bank of Seattle, Washington, capital $200,000, closed to-day. Examiner Carson has been ordered to take charge of the failed bank. The bank was a Government depository, and at the last report had on this account $50,000. The Government is secured by U. S. bonds, and will lose nothing by the failure.

The French Government, acceding to the demand of the United States, has transferred the case of ex-Consul John L. Waller to ordinary civil jurisdiction. This action apparently nullifies the sentence of twenty years' confinement imposed on Waller by a French military court in Madagascar, and indicates either his trial by the civil judiciary or his ultimate release from prison. The matter has now reached a stage where the United States Government has ample evidence on which to base a claim against the Government of France, possibly involving the payment of indemnity for the treatment accorded to Waller and the abrogation of the concession obtained by him of valuable rubber forests. Waller is still in prison in Marseilles, but may be transferred to some civil penal institution.

The promotions in the Navy following Admiral Meade's retirement are as follows: Commodore Lester A. Beardslee, commanding the Pacific squadron, to be Rear-Admiral; John A. Howell to be Commodore, Nicoll Ludlow to be Captain; Chapman C. Todd to be Commander; Gottfried Blockling to be Lieutenant-Commander; Leroy M. Garrett to be Lieutenant, and Ensign Wilfred B. Hoggatt to be Lieutenant junior grade.

WARM WIRELETS.

The County Convention of Sangamon county, Ill., has sent free coinage delegates to the State Convention and declared for the restoration of silver.

A dispatch from Pinole, Cal., says that the California Powder mills at that place blew up yesterday afternoon. Five dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

According to advices received by the executive committee at Memphis, 680 delegates will take part in the convention of the Southern sound money advocates, which opens on Thursday.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes a dispatch from Pekin, stating that an imperial decree has been issued recalling from Formosa, the Governor and all of the other Chinese officials, civil and and military.

An Atlanta, Ga., dispatch says: Col. Rountree and Dr. Willis Westmoreland are both in Atlanta. They came by different routes from New York. Neither will make a statement, but it is not believed that there will be a duel.

A member of the Petersburg Guard, on duty at Pocahontas, Va., was struck with a rock, Monday night, and rendered insensible five or six hours. The surgeon pronounced the wound dangerous. A colored striker was arrested for the offence.

Reports from the Western part of Michigan indicate that Monday night's freeze was the hardest of the present cold wave. The dispatches say that all fruits and vegetables which survived the previous frosts are now ruined completely.

J. B. Koetting, ex-cashier of the Southside Savings Bank, Milwaukee, Wis., which suspended in 1893, with $1,500,000 deposits, was sentenced yesterday to five years in State's prison. Koetting squandered the depositors' money in wheat deals.

A dispatch from Seoul says that affairs in the Corean capital are in a critical condition. The Prime Minister has resigned and the Minister of the Interior has asked the assistance of the foreign diplomats in administering affairs and preserving order.

The winners at the Memphis drills are as follows: Class A, Thurston Rifles, Morton Cadets, Sealey Rifles, McCarthy Light Guards, Governor's Guards, Fencibles, Chickasaw Guards. Class B, Morton Cadets, Thurston Rifles, Governor's Guards. Class C, Thurston Rifles, Morton Cadets.

The town of Spoleto, about sixty miles from Rome, Italy, was shaken by a violent earthquake Monday evening. The railwry station was partly destroyed and crevices were made in the walls of many of the houses. The inhabitants were panic stricken.

Dispatches received by mail from Madagascar say that fever is making fearful ravages among the French troops, especially among those who spent the rainy season on the coast. As an instance of the prevalence of the disease it is shown that of one company of soldiers one hundred and fifty strong, only forty men are available for duty.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Umbrella found, which owner may have by calling at STAR office and paying for advertisement. my 22 1t

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 21 6t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country. No. 8 North Second street. R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer, Branch office No. 408 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

At Ocean View.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PREPARED to supply his friends and the public with

OYSTER ROASTS AND COOL BEER

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my 18 1w JAS. A. HEWLETT.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $3 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper.
Call early and avoid the rush.
Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

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THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, may 11 2m su we fri Managing Receiver.

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TREASURY Department, Office Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., May 9th, 1895. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 29th day of May, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the material, labor and appliances required for piling the foundation for the U. S. Post Office, Court House and Custom House at Newbern, North Carolina, in accordance with the drawing and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the superintendent at Newbern, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposals for Piling the Foundation for U. S. Postoffice, Court House and Custom House at Newbern, N. C." and addressed to Wm. Martin Aiken, Supervising Architect. may 12 6t su we fri

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

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Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MAY 20TH the trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows: Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 7 p. m.

JOHN H. DANIEL,
my 21 tf General Manager.

CORSET SALE

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

W. B. Corset 75c

Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
my 19 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 19 tf

LIFE

IS NOT MERE EXISTENCE, BUT THE enjoyment of Health. Many times the enjoyment of health depends upon the Druggist. The best medical attention and most careful nursing will be of little avail if the medicine be poor in quality or combined in an unskillful way. We point with pardonable pride to our prescription department and our past record. JAMES D. NUTT,
my 12 tf The Druggist.

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
ap 28 tf

Wilmington's Big Racket Store

Is crowded to the door with the stock of E. S. Jaffary's auction goods. We claim to have more stock than any retail store in the city, and we will prove we have more bargains than all the rest put together. Just a look in our store when passing by and you will be convinced that we are busy; often times one clerk waiting on three or four customers at the same time. We will tell of a few bargains, but will say this: Our stock has reached $35,000 now, and you must remember it would take a whole paper to describe one-half the goods we carry

Young Ladies and old Ladies capes. A nice, pretty cape, all wool, at 50c, regular price $2 50. We have all styles in these capes, and old ladies' all silk capes, regular price, $5, our price, $2 50. A nice job lot of Ladies Light-weight fine Lamb's Wool Shawls for 50c, regular price $1 50

Fifty styles of linen chenille and silk table covers 6-4, 75c, 8-4, $1 75; Silk 6-4 $1 00.

100 rolls of fine Japanese Mattings, nice plain seamless goods at 10c per yd; better goods at 12½ to 25c. We will save you at least ¼ of the purchase price. 140 rolls of table oil cloth 10c per yard.

A job lot of laundered Percale Shirts at 25c.

We propose to save you 40 per cent. on the old-time prices.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
may 19 tf

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES.

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,

ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,

Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.
may 7 3m

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to
m y 9 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

Dry Goods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 25c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. R. GORDON'S,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.
my 12 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
may 5 tf

Statement

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,290 51
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,300 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,145 50
	$197,236 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	167,806 27
	$197,236 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, GEO. R. FRENCH, H. L. VOLLERS, DON. MacRAE, J. W. ATKINSON, J. W. NORWOOD, B. F. HALL, D. O'CONNOR, W. A. RIACH, JAS. S. WORTH.
my 14 tf

For Sale or Exchange

—FOR—

Charleston Property,

as the owner wishes to again live South.

A new "V" front Brown Stone House 20x55, three story brick extension 14x16, lot 100 feet, hard wood and cabinet trimming, dining room on parlor floor, three exposures, Butler's pantry, back stairs, dumb waiter, faultlessly furnished and located in St. Mark's Avenue, on Prospect Heights, four blocks below main entrance of Prospect Park and five blocks above Manhattan Beach Depot. Pleasant walking distance of the shopping, Church and Theatre district.

Will let for the Summer or longer for $100 per month. Address

ADMINISTRATRIX,
my 19 tf Brooklyn, N. Y.

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS

should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 11 D&W tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,